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Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1737 (2006)

Letter dated 5 April 2007 from the Permanent Representative of Latvia to the United Nations addressed to the Chairman of the Committee

In reference to your letter of 7 February 2007 asking to submit a report on the steps taken with a view to implementing effectively Security Council resolution 1737 (2006) on the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Permanent Mission of the Republic of Latvia to the United Nations has the honour to convey the following.

As a member of the European Union, the Republic of Latvia implements United Nations sanctions within the framework of the Common Foreign and Security Policy by virtue of European Union Common Positions and European Community Regulations. The European Community Regulations are binding in their entirety and directly applicable within all member States of the European Union, and accordingly impose an obligation on member States to apply them.

In order to ensure effective implementation of the restrictive measures established by Security Council resolution 1737 (2006), the Council (External Relations) has agreed that the European Union should: prevent the export to and import from the Islamic Republic of Iran of the goods on the Nuclear Suppliers Group and Missile Technology Control Regime lists; ban transactions with and freeze the assets of individuals and entities covered by the criteria in Security Council resolution 1737 (2006); ban travel to the European Union of the individuals covered by those criteria; and take measures to prevent Iranian nationals from studying proliferation sensitive subjects within the European Union.

Accordingly, a Common Position and a Regulation is being prepared within the European Union providing for the implementation of Security Council resolution 1737 (2006).

The restrictive measures concerning goods and technology and the freezing of funds and economic resources fall within the competence of the European Communities.

Furthermore, member States of the European Union can apply the restrictions on admission on the basis of existing legislation, including Regulation (EC) No. 539/2001 listing the third countries whose nationals must be in possession of

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visas when crossing the external borders and those whose nationals are exempt from that requirement. By means of refusal of visas and of admission, accompanied, where applicable, by the cancellation of visas granted and subsequent expulsion, where needed, they may prevent Iranian nationals from studying in the European Union.

Please accept, Mr. Chairman, the assurances of my highest consideration, as well as commitment to provide any further information on the matter, should it be necessary.

(*Signed*) Solveiga **Silkalna**